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The Evening Star

No. 18,065.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1910—TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. TWO CENTS.

Weather

Unsettled tonight. Sunday fair, with rising temperature.

MANY FLAT DENIALS

Contradictions of Ballinger by Chief Engineer Davis.

DIRECT EXAMINATION ENDS

Absolves the Secretary of Any Intentional Wrong-Doing.

TELLS OF BLACK TENT AFFAIR

Testifies Before the Committee Investigating the Ballinger-Pinchot Controversy.

The direct examination of Chief Engineer A. P. Davis of the reclamation service, before the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee, ended at the morning session today and his cross-examination was taken up when the committee resumed in the afternoon. Mr. Davis continued today to flatly contradict statements made by Secretary Ballinger. Referring to a recent letter in which Secretary Ballinger had stated that he had ordered certain words on a sign at Toluca, Mont., painted on, Mr. Davis declared that no such orders had been issued and that the words had never been erased.

Mr. Davis testimony has been taken up almost wholly with contradictions of Secretary Ballinger, but at the end of his direct examination he asserted that he did not wish, in anything he had said, to insinuate that Mr. Ballinger had been guilty intentionally or consciously of a wrong act in anything he had done.

The inquiry continues popular with the ladies. One, sitting in the front row of spectators, brought her knitting with her today. There were about ten men in the hearing room.

After an executive session this morning it was announced that the committee would sit only Friday and Saturday of next week.

Ballinger's Constant Criticism.

Chief Engineer Davis was questioned further as to interviews he has had with Secretary Ballinger. He declared that the head of the Interior Department had continued constantly to criticize the reclamation service and that within the last week had told the witnesses he thought the salaries paid in the service were too high and that he proposed a new salary scale. Mr. Davis declared that the rumor had persisted that Director Newell was going to go.

The witness referred further today to the equity against the service in some communities in the west.

Senator Sunderland sought to show that much of the dissatisfaction was due to the fact that on some projects the original estimate of the cost of water had been increased from \$20 to a final charge of \$30 an acre.

Mr. Davis admitted that this "might" be the cause of some of the discontent.

Mr. Davis declared the engineers of the reclamation service, in order to succeed in their work and in their relations with farmers, ought to have the support of the Secretary of the Interior. He did not feel that Secretary Ballinger had given this support.

Assertions by Ballinger.

Attorney Pepper read into the record a letter recently addressed to the House committee on ways and means by Secretary Ballinger in support of the \$30,000,000 bond issue for reclamation work. In the letter Secretary Ballinger spoke of the hardships which had resulted to settlers on some of the projects where co-operation agreements had been entered into by former Secretary Garfield. He claimed that the entire time since he had taken office he had been held out to settlers to come on the land, and that at Toluca, Mont., there had been erected a large signboard inviting settlers to come there. This sign included the statement: "Settlers can work out their payments." Mr. Ballinger said he ordered this part of the sign painted out.

Davis Contradicts Ballinger.

Mr. Davis contradicted practically every statement in the Ballinger letter. He said he was with Mr. Ballinger when he saw the sign; that no order had been given to paint out the words referred to; and that up to a few days ago they had not been painted out. Mr. Davis said there had been no co-operative agreement or certificates at Toluca; that no such signs had been erected anywhere else, and that undue inducement had never been made to settlers to go into the reclamation work. At Toluca the reclamation work had been completed and there was more water available than land under cultivation. The lands were public and it was decided that they should be taken up.

The Black Tent Affair.

The witness went at some length into the so-called "black tent" affair. He declared that under orders of Secretary Ballinger, E. T. Perkins of the Chicago office of the reclamation service went through the west lecturing in a black tent to advertise reclamation work. It came to the attention of officials of the service that Perkins, in addition to receiving \$3,300 a year from the government, was getting an allowance of \$500 a month from the Harriman railway. The Hill lines protested that Perkins was coming into their territory and lecturing about projects on the Harriman line.

No Concious Wrong by Ballinger.

When his direct examination had been finished and he was being questioned by members of the committee, Mr. Davis suddenly remarked:

"I want it understood that I do not wish to insinuate in anything that I have said that Secretary Ballinger has intentionally or consciously done a wrong act."

The witness thought it decidedly "bad tact" for Perkins to lecture on the beauties of southern California and Arizona when he was in Minnesota. He also thought that the taking of Perkins away from his regular work was a subject for criticism.

Luncheon recess here was ordered.

Found \$3,000 in a Trunk.

INDIANA, Pa., March 12.—While tearing down an old barn Frank Kehne found a trunk, in which was secured \$3,000 in bills. The property formerly belonged to Charles Geislich, an uncle of Mrs. Kehne, and it is thought he hid the money.

ESCAPE ICY DEATHS

Shipwrecked Sailors in Rowboat Brave Arctic Gales.

TWO MONTHS ON VOYAGE

Part of the Time at Sea and Part on Frozen Shores.

SUFFERED UNTOLD HARDSHIPS

Started Out to Obtain Succor for Comrades on Wrecked Vessel and Barely Succeeded.

SEWARD, Alaska, March 12.—Worn and exhausted by almost incredible hardships and bearing the marks of weeks of battling with icy gales, four of six men who on January 7 left the wreck of the Farallon in Cook Inlet, and in a small rowboat undertook the desperate task of rowing to procure relief for their companions, were brought in to Seward just before midnight last night on the revenue cutter Tahoma, which for almost three weeks has been searching for them. The Tahoma also brings word that the other two men are alive and safe.

The four men on the Tahoma are Gus Swanson, a second mate of the wrecked Farallon; Charles Peterson, seaman; Otto Nelson, seaman, and Albin Bailey, passenger, en route to Kodiak. The other two are Charles Berner, master of a schooner, who is now at Kallaf bay, and Capt. Wedding of the launch Sea Wolf, who was left at Kodiak.

From the men brought to Seward, a story of hardship and suffering together with dogged courage almost beyond belief is gathered. The party of six left the wreck of the Farallon January 7 with a light but fresh wind from the north to northwest. This increased during the night to a gale that compelled the men to beach their rowboat at Ursus Cove, where they camped until morning. At daylight with a light northeast wind and in a heavy snowstorm, they left Ursus Cove only to have the wind suddenly veer around to the northwest and fast reach the proportions of a gale.

Boat and Men Ice Coated.

At every interval that could be snatched from the toil at the oars the men were compelled to keep bailing out the boat. With the heavy sea that was running the little craft was fast becoming a mass of ice and sinking under the weight. All six men were drenched with spray, which in turn froze until they resembled icebergs. At sundown the boat reached a little shelter off Cape Douglas, but at the same time ran into a heavy pack of ice, which soon had the boat in a sinking condition.

They managed to reach dry land at Cape Douglas, but not until the boat had sunk under them with nearly all the provisions it carried. The water was shallow and by wading to their arms pits they managed to escape. By this time it had grown dark and a howling gale was blowing. At daylight the party managed to reach the cliff above the beach, and a fire kindled. All were terribly frostbitten. The wind again increased to a blizzard, and huddled together, lying flat on the frozen ground, they passed the next thirty-eight hours.

When the wind moderated somewhat they set off down the beach and only two miles from where they had spent the night, found the camp of Michael Pablow, a trapper, with a schooner hauled out on the beach.

No amount of persuasion would induce Pablow to attempt crossing the straits. He furnished the first meal since they had left the frozen sea, but this he refused, declaring the attempt meant certain death, as he well knew the fury of these waters in a storm.

Started Out Again.

Pablow, however, deprived himself of provisions to share with the men up to the time he left them. The party of six remained at the trapper's camp, storm-bound, until February 7, when they started out once more.

After they came to Kaguak along the beach, with Swanson, Peterson, Bourne and Wedding, who were unable to walk, following in a native bidarka. They found an old skiff which they dug out of the snow, and in this they made their way to Kallaf bay, where the entire time since leaving the trapper's camp on whale oil and dried fish food.

At Kallaf bay they killed a seal, and they furnished the first meal since they had left the frozen sea, but this he refused, declaring the attempt meant certain death, as he well knew the fury of these waters in a storm.

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NINA'S CREW HAD NO CHANCE.

NORFOLK, Va., March 22.—The naval tug Nina probably went down in the storm off the Delaware capes without giving her crew of thirty-two men time even to show that the boat was torn away from the davits either as the Nina went down or after she sank. This has been shown by a careful examination at the Norfolk navy yard.

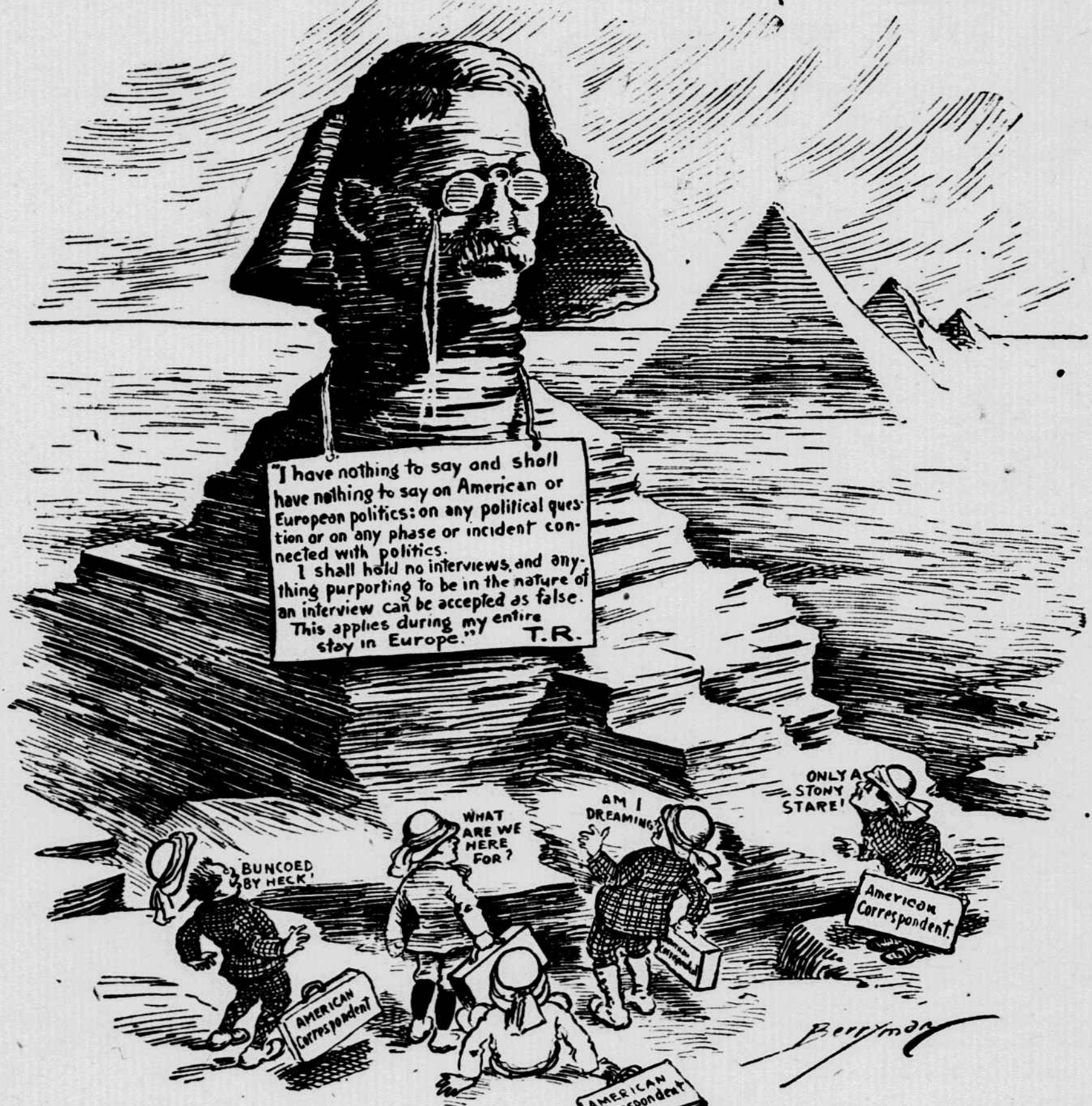
The block from a davit was still hanging to one of the rings of the boat.

LILLIS LEAVES HOSPITAL.

Wounds Well Healed and Patient Said to Be Cheerful.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 12.—After nearly a week spent at St. Mary's Hospital, waiting for the knife wounds inflicted by J. P. Cuddey, the packer, to heal, Jere F. Lillis, president of the Western Exchange Bank of this city, was able to be removed to his home last night.

The fact that Mr. Lillis had left the hospital was kept from the public till this morning. Hospital attendants stated that the banker's wounds were healing rapidly, and that when he left that institution he was very cheerful.



THE SPHINX OF 1910.

CORONER SAYS SUICIDE

PRESIDENT TAFT'S BROTHER-IN-LAW SHOT HIMSELF.

Body Found by Servants in Pittsburgh Home With Wound in Head.

PITTSBURGH, March 12.—That Thomas K. Laughlin, director of the Jones-Laughlin Steel Company, and brother-in-law of President Taft, died by his own hand was the statement of the coroner of Allegheny county, made public today, thirty hours after the body was found in the Laughlin mansion, in Woodlawn road, East End, yesterday morning.

Death was first reported as from cerebral hemorrhages, according to the statements of two attending physicians, who said they "arrived too late, as death had been evidently instantaneous."

Body Found by Servants.

According to the authoritative information, Mr. Laughlin's body was found by servants, with a gaping wound in the side of the head, in the basement of his home. A report of the death was not returned to the coroner, it is said, until last night, when a return was quietly made and entered by two doctors.

President to Attend Funeral.

President Taft will leave this evening for Pittsburgh, where tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock he will attend the funeral of Mr. Laughlin. Mrs. Taft will not accompany him.

The President will leave Pittsburgh tomorrow evening and reach Washington early Monday. On account of the death of Mr. Laughlin the President is considering, but has not yet decided, whether he will cancel his trip to New York March 15, where he had planned to attend the opera, and instead begin his week's trip by going direct to Chicago where he has an engagement March 17.

Mrs. Laughlin was in Washington most of the past winter, while her husband was abroad. She was the companion of Mrs. Taft in the White House.

MRS. WHITNEY EXPECTED.

MAY IDENTIFY JEWELS IN CHICAGO BELIEVED TO BE STOLEN.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 12.—Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney of New York is expected to arrive here tomorrow to try to identify the diamonds believed by detectives to rest in a safety deposit box in one of the Chicago banks, said to have been rented by the three men who are under arrest here charged with the theft of gems valued at \$400,000. Through an identification the police hope to place the guilt of several robberies committed in prominent eastern hotels and at Palm Beach, Fla.

The men, it is alleged, entered the rooms of prominent persons in their absence by means of false keys and took all the jewels in sight.

GALE OFF VIRGINIA CAPES.

Forty-Mile Wind Sweeps From Hatteras to Delaware.

NORFOLK, March 12.—A northeast storm that has prevailed during the past three days off the Virginia and North Carolina coasts, became fierce and dangerous to outside shipping today. The wind attained a velocity from the Virginia capes to the Delaware coast of between thirty and thirty miles an hour.

Telegraph wires to Hatteras and points on the Carolina coast are prostrated.

The Old Dominion liner Princess Anna, in coming in today, struck and sunk a Pinner Point, a large mud scow of the Maryland Dredging Company engaged in government work in the outer harbor.

VARIETY OF GERMS

ON PAPER DOLLAR

Total of 92,000,000 Found by Aid of Microscope—Mr. Wiley's Statement.

Germs—92,000,000 of them, of manifold variety—were found on a one dollar bill microscopically examined at the request of Representative Wiley of New Jersey, according to a statement made by him today before the House committee on banking and currency, during an argument in support of his bill to provide clean currency for the people.

Among the many choice diseases found to be circulating about with this money were smallpox, scarlet fever, typhoid, tuberculosis and diphtheria. Another bill examined by the Agricultural Department, Mr. Wiley said, disclosed the presence of 13,518,000 living bacteria.

No Germs in Metal.

No germs were found on metal money. Copper money is fatal to germs and they die in a few hours after getting on it. The dollar bills of constant circulation have the most bacteria about them, and it was found that the larger the denomination of the bill the fewer germs it contained.

Mr. Wiley has introduced a bill providing for the burning of all currency returned to the treasury, and the replacing of it with new bills.

TRENTON STRIKE IS OFF.

Union Gets Recognition, Men's Demands Granted and Cars Run.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR.

TRENTON, N. J., March 12.—After two days of riot and turmoil the cars of the Trenton Street Railway Company were placed in service this morning as the result of the agreement between the company and the employees, reached last night. Through the good offices of the committee of citizens the differences of the employees and the company were patched up in order that the business interests of the city no longer should be disturbed.

The agreement reached practically grants to the men all their demands. The employees are to get 23 cents an hour, an increase of 5 cents; shorter hours, arbitration as to "shifts," and the reinstatement of all employees discharged prior to the strike because they had joined the union. This is considered by the company to be virtual recognition of their organization.

Many cars that appeared on the streets this morning bore evidence of mob violence. Trenton has long been subjected to a poor service and second-hand cars. For this reason popular feeling has been altogether with the strikers. It is understood that the company has ordered a number of new pay-as-you-enter cars to be placed in service.

Gangs of men started to work early fixing up the roadbed and repairing the overhead wires, which had been damaged the last two days by the mobs. The company has suffered severe financial loss and was apparently only too glad to make terms.

SENDS FORGED TELEGRAM.

Frederick Horner, Correspondent, Goes to Prison in London.

LONDON, March 12.—In the Old Bailey court yesterday, Frederick Horner was convicted of having forged a telegram sent to the Daily Mail during the recent campaign and was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment.

The dispatch received by the Mail over the name of its Fulham correspondent told of an alleged hostile demonstration against David Lloyd-George, the champion of the exchequer. The letter impugned the accuracy of the report, and an inquiry showed that it had been sent by Horner, who had formerly brought a libel suit against the Mail.

The prosecution suggested that Horner had been actuated by vindictiveness.

SUCCESS OF LONG FIGHT

PUBLICATION OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

McCall Bill Favorably Reported by Democrats on Committee and One Republican.

The bill providing for the publication of campaign contributions, which was introduced by Representative McCall of Massachusetts, was favorably reported to the House today by the committee on election of President, Vice President and representatives in Congress. The democratic members of the committee voted solidly for the bill and were joined by one republican, sufficient to constitute a majority.

The McCall bill has been slumbering in the committee since early in the session. Perry Belmont, Gov. Judson Harmon, President Eliot of Harvard University and other prominent men recently resumed with renewed vigor their efforts to induce Congress to act. Democratic members of the committee gave out a statement recently expressing indignation at their inability to obtain a vote in committee on the bill.

After much effort a quorum of the committee was obtained today. All the democratic members were on hand, but several republicans were among the missing. On the final vote today Representative Buckley of Missouri, Hardwick of Georgia, Conroy of New York, all democrats, and Representative Ellis of Oregon, a republican, voted for the bill. Representative Sullivan of New Hampshire and Madden of Illinois voted against reporting the bill. Representative Gaines of West Virginia, chairman of the committee, did not vote at all.

The committee amended the bill but slightly. It provides for the publication ten days before election of full details on contributions and expenditures of all political committees in all elections where more than one state is concerned.

SEES NO SIGN OF WAR.

Japan's Foreign Minister Scouts Idea of Trouble With Us.

NEW YORK, March 12.—A cable message, dated Tokyo, from Count Komura, minister of foreign affairs for Japan, to the New York World, and printed here this morning, denies that there is any danger of war between Japan and the United States. The message reads:

"I am convinced there is nothing in American-Japanese relations to cause uneasiness. The real far eastern interests of the two powers are not inconsistent or antagonistic. War is inconceivable. It would be a crime without excuse or palliation. My conviction finds ample support in the understanding of 1908."

(Signed) KOMURA.

THREE DRUNKS A YEAR.

Judge Decides That Is Not Exceeding a Gentleman's Limit.

NEW YORK, March 12.—"Three times a year is not too often for a gentleman to get drunk," said Surrogate Daniel Noble at Jamaica, L. I., yesterday in deciding a will contest, where two brothers of the testator sought to have the will declared void on the ground that he was a "habitual drunkard."

Noble promptly decided the will was valid, and gave the contestants a lecture.

The will was that of William Troester of Evergreen, L. I., who left an estate of \$4,000. To one brother he left \$5 and to another the same amount. The two sisters got the residue and the brothers protested.

Memory of Perkins Honored.

After listening today to the eulogies accompanying the acceptance of the Calhoun statue, the Senate adjourned out of respect to the memory of Representative Perkins of New York. No other business was transacted.

PATTEN WIKES AWAY

Dust of Inhospitable Albion Shaken From His Shoes.

PRESS HAS NO REGRETS

Lack of Sympathy Over Rough Treatment of Cotton King.

SURPRISE AT HIS "IMPUDENCE"

Liverpool Merchants, However, Show Shame Over Insult to American.

LONDON, March 12.—James A. Patten, the Chicago speculator, who was jostled and driven out of the Manchester Cotton Exchange yesterday, sailed from Liverpool for New York on board the steamer Mauretania today.

The English press, generally strong for law and order, extends no sympathy for Mr. Patten in his Manchester experience.

Views of the Press.

The Westminster Gazette today says: "We are glad that the American cotton king got out of the Manchester exchange with nothing worse than some hustling and hooting, but cannot profess any sympathy for his wounded feelings."

The paper expresses astonishment that Patten had the "impudence," considering the injury which his operations had done to the Lancashire cotton industries, to presume on the courtesy generally accorded visitors from across the Atlantic. It adds:

"Men who make corners in raw materials, in men, life and labor are no longer sent to prison. But they cannot reasonably expect to be welcomed by the people who have suffered through their operations."

The Pall Mall Gazette does not question that the Chicago speculator may be, on his own lines, an honest dealer, but what is interesting and important is the judgment of the Manchester business men upon the lines which they themselves consider reprehensible.

The paper calls the cornering of the necessities of life monstrous, and adds: "It would be difficult to draw the line between the legitimate and the illegitimate in market methods, but that there is such a line is the confident judgment of our common morality, to which the Manchester exchange has given rough and ready execution."

Liverpool Merchants Ashamed.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—The Patten incident at the Manchester Cotton Exchange yesterday has stirred up considerable feeling against the brokers there, between whom and the Liverpool dealers there is much jealousy.

The local business men are anxious to clearly dissociate themselves from a suspicion of complicity in the insult and expulsion which followed the appearance of the Chicago speculator on the floor of the cotton exchange.

A Liverpool merchant today received from New York this cable message: "In the report of the treatment of Patten at Manchester, true? England pretends friendship for America. Would heathenish China be guilty of this? Patten is one of America's purest men."

The recipient of the cablegram replied that "Liverpool resents the Manchester treatment of Patten. The best Manchester men are ashamed and personally feel the disgrace."

Patten Avoids More Trouble.

Mr. Patten was to have paid a visit to the cotton exchange before sailing today, but abandoned his purpose, as there appeared to be a possibility that his appearance would be greeted with counter-demonstrations. He had no desire to be the cause of further excitement.

He did, however, pay a farewell visit to the cotton exchange.

In the course of an interview he said: "I went to Manchester to show them that was an ordinary man, not adorned with horns and a tail, but simply a bull on the market, as I had told them."

"That the hostile demonstration did not represent the Manchester cotton exchange is shown by the personal and written expressions of regret which I have received from leading spinners of Manchester, some of whom were gathered around the speakers' platform were Senator E. D. Smith of South Carolina, Michigan Leader Money, the Senator, Senator Bailey of Texas, Senator Keane of New York, Secretary of War Dickenson and others of national prominence."

Directly in front of the statue were his direct descendants—John C. Calhoun, 3d, and Patrick Calhoun, the only living grandchild. Mrs. Patrick Calhoun and her children, Margaret, Martha, Patrick, Jr., George W., John C. and Andrew P. Calhoun, were present. The statue of John C. Calhoun, 3d, in Europe made it impossible for them to attend the ceremonies. An interesting incident of the family history is that Capt. James E. Calhoun, U. S. A., served on the staff of Gen. M. C. Butler in the Spanish war in the uniform of blue and that his father had served with Gen. Butler in the Confederate army in the gray uniform. His other children—great-grandchildren of the man whose statue was being unveiled—were Mrs. John C. Calhoun, Miss Julia Calhoun and John C. Calhoun, Jr.

ROBBERS LEAPS FROM CAR.

Body Believed to Be at the Bottom of Salton Sea.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 12.—Passengers arrived here today from Yuma on a Southern Pacific train without their watches and other valuables, which are believed to be at the bottom of Salton sea, together with the body of a robber who had drowned himself rather than submit to arrest.

William Derrickson, a mining man from Arizona, who surprised the thief while he was riding the clothing of the sleeping passengers, told of the adventure. The man was subdued with the aid of the Pullman crew, said Derrickson. While the train was passing over the Salton trestle the prisoner smashed a window and leaped into the water. The train was stopped and backed to the spot, but no trace of the man could be found.

VICKSBURG IS UNSCATHED.

Gunboat Twice Hit in the Fog in San Francisco Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 12.—As a result of a dense fog two collisions occurred in the bay here shortly after midnight. The sailing schooner James of San Francisco, loaded with gravel and outbound, crashed into the gunboat Vicksburg of Mare Island. The schooner lost her masts, but the war vessel was not damaged. A wireless message to the navy yard from the Vicksburg brought the government tug Leslie to the scene.

In the tangle of shipping the tug was turned by the tide and also crashed into the gunboat, losing her smokestack. But again the Vicksburg escaped unscathed. Another tug from the navy yard, summoned by wireless, towed the Leslie and the schooner to the yard. None of the crews of any vessels was hurt.

CALHOUN IN MARBLE

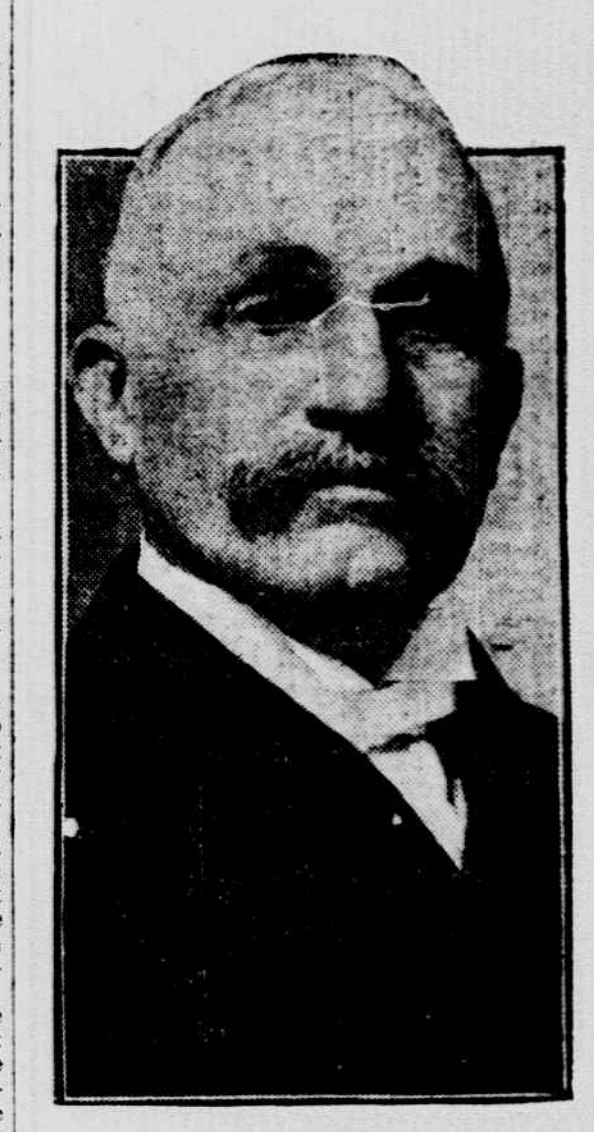
Statue of Great Southerner Unveiled at Capitol.

TRIBUTES IN BOTH HOUSES

Northern Senators and Representatives Join in His Praise.

EULOGIZED BY SENATOR LODGE

South Carolina Statesman Compared by New Englander to Webster, Hamilton and Sumner.



GOV. ANSEL.

To John C. Calhoun, former Vice President of the United States, former Secretary of War and former senator from South Carolina, stand defender of the south and of states' rights, friend and yet opponent of Webster and Clay, tributes were paid at the Capitol today.

The occasion for the ceremonies in tribute to this man of iron will and oratorical invective was the acceptance of his statue from the state of South Carolina to the national hall of fame. Members of both houses of Congress, representatives of the people of the state which Calhoun represented so well in national legislative councils and officers of patriotic societies availed themselves of the opportunity to praise Calhoun's greatness as a citizen of the United States.

Although Calhoun, especially in the later years of his public service, fought for the south and the principles for which it stood, the tributes to his memory came not alone from representatives of the south. Men of the north, even of New England, voiced eulogies to Calhoun's public service to the Union.

The ceremonies began in Statuary Hall with the unveiling of the marble effigy of Calhoun. Then, in the Senate chamber, in both houses of Congress. The paying of tributes to Calhoun was the special order of business for the day in both the Senate and the House, and the speeches began after the disposal of routine business.

Ceremonies in the Hall.

In the presence of a large gathering of descendants of Calhoun, representatives of South Carolina and members of patriotic societies, the marble figure was unveiled at 11 o'clock. As the American flag which had enfolded the statue was pulled back and the stern visage of the man whose name the expected gathering of huge volume of applause rang through the hall.

Gov. M. F. Ansel of South Carolina presided over the unveiling ceremonies. And in the throng that was gathered around the speakers' platform were Senator E. D. Smith of South Carolina, Michigan Leader Money, the Senator, Senator Bailey of Texas, Senator Keane of New York, Secretary of War Dickenson and others of national prominence.

Directly in front of the statue were his direct descendants—John C. Calhoun, 3d, and Patrick Calhoun, the only living grandchild. Mrs. Patrick Calhoun and her children, Margaret, Martha, Patrick, Jr., George W., John C. and Andrew P. Calhoun, were present. The statue of John C. Calhoun, 3d, in Europe made it impossible for them to attend the ceremonies. An interesting incident of the family history is that Capt. James E. Calh